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New and noteworthy Northwestern Plants—VII

By C. V. PIPER

Lupinus brachypodus sp. nov.

Perennial, from a stout simple or branched caudex, 5–12 cm. high, loosely appressed-hirsute throughout, silvery: leaflets 5–7, unequal, lanceolate or somewhat oblanceolate, acute or acuminate, 8–18 mm. long, greener above; petioles 3–5 times as long as the leaflets; stipules subulate, small: flowering stems equalling or little exceeding the foliage, bearing one to two leaves: raceme dense, 2–4 cm. long; bracts subulate, 5–6 mm. long, nearly equalling the flowers, somewhat persistent; pedicels very short: calyx bracteolate, the bracts minute; upper lip two-cleft for half its length; lower lip minutely 2-toothed at the apex, one fourth longer than the upper: corolla 7–8 mm. long, blue, over twice as long as the calyx; standard broadly oval, glabrous on the back; wings oblong, slightly longer than the standard; keel coarsely ciliate, deep violet at the tip: young pods silky-villous: ovules about three.

Dry stony bottoms of a small stream, margin of Barren Valley, eastern Oregon, 12 June 1901, *Cusick*, 2561.

This plant is nearest related to *L. aridus* Douglas.

TRIFOLIUM ARCUATUM **Cusickii** var. nov.

Differing from the type essentially in its leaflets which are linear, 3–4 cm. long, 2–5 mm. wide.

Moist meadows of Camp Creek, Maurey's Mt., eastern Oregon, 2 July 1901, *Cusick*, 2628. Also Clover Creek, Blue Mts., Oregon, 1886, *Cusick*.

Arctostaphylos obtusifolia sp. nov.

Much branched shrub, about 1 m. high; bark dark red, smooth; young twigs glandular-pubescent: leaves bright green, ovate, obtuse, the bases usually truncate, sometimes cuneate, glabrous except the petioles and the bases of the midribs, these pubescent; blades 2–3 cm. long, about twice the petioles: panicle terminal, pendulous, 3–4 cm. long, its reddish branches glandular; bracts reddish, ovate-triangular, obtuse, glandular; pedicels glabrous, 4–6 mm. long, 3–4 times as long as the bracts: calyx lobes pink, ovate, obtuse, 1.5 mm. long: corolla pale pink, urceolate, 5–6 mm. long, sparsely hairy within: filaments hairy at the

broadened bases : fruit globose, 8–9 mm. in diameter, the nutlets not united.

In great thickets about Black Butte, eastern Oregon, 30 July 1901, *Cusick*, 2688a.

***Phlox lanata* sp. nov.**

Perennial from a stout woody caudex, densely tufted ; annual shoots about 2 cm. long, one-flowered : leaves subulate, sharply cuspidate, distinctly bisulcate, 6–7 mm. long, densely white woolly except near the tips : calyx woolly, the lobes subequal, cuspidate, 6–7 mm. long : corolla pubescent at base within, the tube 1 cm. long, the orbicular lobes half as long, purple : style one fourth the length of the corolla-tube.

Flat top of Stein's Mt., Oregon, 4,000 feet altitude, 10 June 1901, *Cusick*, 2557.

This is a very distinct species nearest related to *P. canescens* T. & G. It is much more woolly than any other North American species.

***Allocarya jucunda* sp. nov.**

Low annual, branching from the base, prostrate or ascending, the branches, 5–10 cm. long, rather sparsely bristly throughout : leaves linear-oblong, obtuse, 1–2 cm. long, bristly-hirsute, excepting the glabrous upper face : racemes loose, the bracts gradually reduced : flowers white : calyx bristly, the acute lobes slightly broader at base : nutlets narrowly trigonous, 1.25 mm. long, rather light colored, somewhat vitreous-shining ; back very obscurely keeled, with about five low transverse rugae extending to the margin, not at all muriculate ; ventral surface keeled, with obscure oblique rugae extending to the margin ; scar basal, linear, the surrounding margin not sharply edged.

Margin of Christmas Lake, eastern Oregon, 5 August 1901, *Cusick*, 2723, 2724.

The species here proposed is very close to *A. Cusickii* Greene and to *A. hispidula*, but differs in the characters of its nutlets and leaves.

***Mertensia Cusickii* sp. nov.**

Whole plant pale green throughout, with a fine closely appressed pubescence : stems erect, 30–45 cm. high, leafy to the top : radical leaves oblong-ovate or oblong, obtuse, veiny, the blade 48 cm. long, the petiole as long or longer : cauline sessile or nearly so, oblong or lance-oblong, mostly acute, 4–8 cm. long : panicle leafy, the peduncles exceeded by the leaves : pedicels and bracts

hardly as long as the corollas : calyx pubescent, the lobes lance-ovate, acute, 4 mm. long : corolla blue, 10 mm. long, the ampliate limb as long as the tube : anthers as long as the filaments.

Dry soil, Stein's Mt., eastern Oregon, 7,000 feet altitude, 18 June 1901, *Cusick*, 2532.

The species here proposed is quite different from any of those recently published. The pubescence of the plant here described is very much more marked than on any similar plant known to the writer.

***Lonicera sororia* sp. nov.**

Shrub 5-1 m. high : bark pale : young shoots sparsely glandular : flowering branches with three or four pairs of leaves : leaves thin, green and nearly glabrous, except the ciliate margins, all short-petioled; 2-4 cm. long, the lower one or two pairs elliptic-oblong, the obtuse apex mucronate ; upper two pairs obovate, cuneate at base, acute or acuminate, especially the uppermost pair : bud-scales triangular-ovate, acute, persisting on the stem at least two years : fruiting peduncles about 2 cm. long, sparsely stipitate-glandular : fruit red, as large as a pea, formed of the two completely united ovaries : seeds 3 mm. long, finely reticulated : flowers not seen.

Wet forests, Cygan Mts., eastern Oregon, 14 August 1901, *Cusick*, 2759.

This is closely related to *L. conjugialis* Kellogg, from which its obovate leaves would seem to separate it.

ANTENNARIA PARVIFOLIA Nutt.

The type of this species is in the herbarium of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences. It is by no means a satisfactory specimen to identify. Two opinions have been expressed in regard to it ; the first by Dr. P. A. Rydberg (*Flora Montana*, 412), who regards it as identical with *A. rosea* Eaton ; the other by Professor E. L. Greene (*Pittonia*, 3 : 280), who identifies it with *A. microphylla* Rydb. Mr. Elias Nelson, in his recent revision, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum*, 23 : 708, accepts Professor Greene's view, though he states in the introduction that he had not seen the type.

I am totally unable to agree with either of the above decisions, but would regard the plant as probably *A. aprica* Greene. Mr. M. L. Fernald has also examined the plant at my request and he too thinks it *A. aprica*.

A. microphylla Rydb. seems to me a valid species.

Aster Elmeri sp. nov.

Perennial, erect, about 1 m. high: stems rather stout, pubescent in a line except near the base: leaves rather distant, ample, 10–20 cm. long, 2–3 cm. broad, scarcely reduced up to the inflorescence, broadly lanceolate, acute, coarsely serrate, glabrous or glabrate except the scabrous margins, all narrowed at bases into broad petioles: inflorescence loose, with rather few heads, these 7–8 mm. high: peduncles 2–5 cm. long: involucre broadly turbinate, the bracts coriaceous, linear-oblong, acute, ciliate, green for the upper one half or one third, not at all squarrose, imbricated in about three ranks, the innermost and longest nearly equalling the disk-florets: rays pale violet, about 10 mm. long: pappus dirty-white.

In rich bottoms of Sinlahekin Basin, near Loomiston, Okanogan county, Wash., August 1897, *A. D. E. Elmer*, 571.

A well marked species of doubtful relationship.

Aster diabolicus sp. nov.

Perennial, erect, about 1 m. high, leafy to the top: stem sparsely pubescent: leaves thin, green, linear or linear oblanceolate, acute or obtuse, scabrous on the margins, entire or nearly so, the cauline 3–10 cm. long, sessile by broad bases, the basal 10–14 cm. long, narrowed with a broad sparsely ciliate petiole: inflorescence very loose, the heads mostly solitary, terminating long branches, 6–12 cm. long: heads 1 cm. high, rather large: involucre bracts wholly green, linear or linear-lanceolate, acute, ciliate, loosely appressed in about two series, shorter than the disk-florets: rays violet, 10–14 mm. long: pappus sordid.

Gravelly bars of Squaw Creek, Crook county, Oregon, 17 July 1901, *Cusick*, 2670.

A handsome species, closely related to *A. amplus* Lindley.

Aster Wattii sp. nov.

Perennial, branched from the middle, 40 cm. high, rough-pubescent throughout, leafy to the top: leaves all entire, thickish, oblanceolate, acute and bluntly cuspidate, all but the lowermost sessile by broad bases, 2–7 cm. long, 7–15 mm. broad: heads 1.5 cm. broad, terminating long leafy branches: involucre bracts all alike, green, linear-oblong, acute, pubescent, 5–7 mm. long, shorter than the disk-florets, the lower passing into the bracts of the stem: rays violet, 1 cm. long: akenes canescent.

A single specimen collected near North Yakima, Wash., Aug., 1895, by Professor G. H. Watt.

The species is allied to *A. foliaceus* Lindley. It is a very different plant from *A. foliaceus pubescens* Gray.

Aster (MACHAERANTHERA) glossophyllus sp. nov.

Biennial or perhaps perennial from a stout root: stems branching from the base, the whole plant finely puberulent; leaves scattered, oblong-spatulate, obtuse but mostly cuspidate, the basal attenuate into broad petioles, the others sessile, 1–3 cm. long, only the midrib evident: heads mostly terminating few-bracted branches, these with the involucre glandular, about 1 cm. broad, 6–8 mm. high: involucre hemispherical, the rigid bracts in 3–4 series, linear, acute or acuminate, ciliate at apex, only the tips green, these more or less squarrose: rays violet, few, 1 cm. long: pappus sordid: style-branches subulate: akenes pubescent.

Black Butte, eastern Oregon, 19 July 1901, *Cusick*, 2680a.

Most nearly related to *A. Pattersoni* Gray.

Aster vaccinus sp. nov.

Perennial, erect, .5–1 m. high: stems glabrous or sparsely pilose above: leaves distant, pale-green, glabrous, entire but scabrous-ciliate, the lower ones broadly lanceolate, acute, narrowed at base into broad petioles, 10–15 cm. long, 3 cm. broad: cauline lanceolate, acute, sessile by broad bases, 2–8 cm. long: inflorescence loose, its leaves much reduced: heads scattered, mostly solitary, terminating the branches: involucre hemispherical, the bracts numerous in about three ranks, the outer successively shorter, linear-lanceolate, acute, minutely ciliate, green for the terminal half, not equalling the disk-florets, the outermost passing into the narrow bracts of the branches: rays blue or pale violet, 8–12 mm. long: pappus sordid.

Stream banks, Cow Valley, Malheur county, Oregon, 4 Sept. 1901, *Cusick*, 2782 (type); also no. 2785, head of Antone Creek, Blue Mts., Oregon, in moist soil, in black pine forests, 7,000 feet altitude, 26 Sept. 1901.

This species is quite closely allied to *A. adscendens* Lindley.